

guiding principles of "ROLE"—"Responsive," "One Team," "Leading," and "Excellence"—which the LRAFB community and the local community embody.

I congratulate the LRAFB leadership and the members of the Community Council for their dedication in creating and implementing "The Little Rock Difference" and for their ongoing efforts fostering strong and positive relations between the people of Arkansas and the men and women who protect our country.

I am proud to be a part of such a fine group of men and women dedicated to their nation and to their community, and I congratulate them on their success.

HONORING PROSPECT HILL

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2012

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a historic landmark in Jefferson County, Prospect Hill. Prospect Hill served as the catalyst for freed-slaves to immigrate to a colony known as "Mississippi in Africa". Prospect Hill represents a small, but important part of American history. This landmark, rich in history, contributed extensively to the dispersal of African Americans to Africa.

Prospect Hill was originally founded by Revolutionary War veteran, Issac Rose; in his will he provided funds that would allow freed-slaves to immigrate to the region of Liberia known as "Mississippi in Africa". Although this sparked turmoil in Jefferson County, this action eventually led to the successful immigration of free-slaves to Liberia in the 1830's.

Prospect Hill has long served as a portion of the past that reflects on the abundant history of the South. Its memory recalls the presence of hope and determination that was incessant during the 19th century. As a prominent landmark, Prospect Hill conserves a crucial piece of American history.

In 2011, Prospect Hill was included on Mississippi's list of the Ten Most Endangered Historic Places. As a result, The Archaeological Conservancy acquired Prospect Hill to conduct research for educational purposes and preservation efforts. Today Prospect Hill continues to undergo renovation by The Archaeological Conservancy, in an attempt to restore an important element of American history.

Mr. Speaker, I ask our colleagues to join me in recognizing Prospect Hill as an important Historical Site in Jefferson County, Mississippi.

COMMENDING MONTFORD POINT MARINES AND SON OF CIVIL WAR VETERAN

HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2012

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor two American trailblazers from North Carolina's First Congressional District: Montford Marine veterans Johnny Thompskins and the recently deceased Joe Cobbs. I would also like to recognize the son of a Civil War veteran, Luke Martin, Jr.

Mr. Speaker, Thompskins, Cobbs, and Martin will be honored by the Christian Community Charity Workers (CCCW) Inc., on June 24 at the Flame Banquet Center in New Bern, North Carolina.

Mr. Speaker, recruiting for the "Montford Marines" began on June 1, 1942, following public pressure on President Franklin D. Roosevelt by Black leaders to issue Executive Order 8802, which barred government agencies and federal contractors from employment discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color or national origin. The order also required all of the U.S. Armed Services, including the United States Marine Corps, to recruit and enlist African Americans. Despite an era thick with racial discrimination, Black recruits lined up by the thousands to defend the freedoms of people abroad, while still being denied basic unalienable rights at home.

Among the inaugural class of Black Montford Marines were Johnny Thompskins and the late Joe Cobbs. Thompskins, a man of small stature but enormous courage; and Cobbs, who developed a strong work ethic while working his family's farmland, received basic training at the segregated Camp Montford Point in North Carolina because no Black recruit was allowed to enter the main base of nearby Camp Lejeune unless accompanied by a white Marine.

Nevertheless, these two men were unafraid by the onslaught of World War II. They understood that victory in war was only achievable with the talent of its Black citizens. As a result, these men served their country with distinction, charted uncharted territory, and set the bar for exemplary African American servicemen.

Mr. Speaker, on a similar note, at 94 years old, Luke Martin, Jr. is widely known around the state of North Carolina as one of a few living children of Civil War veterans. His father, Luke Martin, Sr. was a slave in Hertford County when he bravely joined the Union Army to fight for the freedoms of his loved ones.

Due to his father's efforts to help gain civil rights for Blacks, Martin Jr. was able to become a distinguished mason who has earned enormous respect for building several structures across Craven County.

Today, Thompskins and Martin both reside in New Bern. Cobbs also lived there until his passing in May.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the entire U.S. House of Representatives to join me in recognizing these men, who will forever remain a cornerstone in American history.

HONORING MATTHEW LEVIN

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2012

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of my friend Matthew Levin, the Southeastern States Director of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC). Matt has shown outstanding leadership in the development and coordination of AIPAC's political and grassroots objectives. It is an honor to commemorate his years of dedicated service in strengthening the United States' relationship with our great ally Israel.

A native of South Florida, Matt graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in political science

from the University of South Florida in Tampa. He first joined the Washington, DC, office of AIPAC in 1987, where he served as a Field Organizer for pro-Israel communities throughout the United States. Matt traveled extensively throughout the Northeast, Midwest and Southwest to speak about the importance of the United States-Israel relationship and encourage citizen involvement in the American political process. From this wealth of experience, Matt has gained an extensive background in politics and foreign policy.

Matt's impact in the Jewish community of South Florida and the United States extends beyond his work with AIPAC. For six years, Matt served in BBYO, one of the world's leading Jewish organizations, where he demonstrated his passion for convening and connecting Jewish teenagers of all backgrounds, while motivating them to make a difference in the world. In 1981, Matt rose to become the Gold Coast Council President of BBYO.

It is an honor to congratulate Matt, his wife Danielle and their sons Jakob, Cooper and Noah, as they celebrate Matt's outstanding work and leadership. Matt Levin has dedicated 25 years to strengthening the U.S.-Israel relationship, a commitment he and I both share. I applaud his efforts and look forward to working with him to strengthen our community at home and throughout the world in the years to come.

INTRODUCING THE WILD OLYMPICS WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RIVER ACT OF 2012

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2012

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker. Today I am proud to be introducing the Wild Olympics Wilderness & Wild and Scenic River Act of 2012, which will provide critical protection of key forested areas and rivers in the State of Washington. This bill, a result of more than two years of work by my staff and the staff of Washington Senator PATTY MURRAY, is a consensus effort that adds critical protection for sources of clean drinking water and preserves critical salmon and steelhead habitat. It creates more than 126,000 acres of new wilderness on the Olympic National Forest and designates 19 new Wild and Scenic Rivers and their tributaries in the National Forest, in Olympic National Park and on Washington Department of Natural Resources land.

I am particularly proud that the final version of this bill that is being introduced today has evolved through a long consultative process that included extensive local community input from Tribes, conservation groups, timber communities, business leaders, shellfish growers, farmers, local elected officials, hunters, anglers, mountain bikers, hikers, federal and state land managers and the general public. The result, in my judgment, is a common sense solution that offers permanent protection to some of the most spectacular of the Olympic Peninsula's public lands—without having a significant impact on timber jobs or recreational access.

In our great state of Washington, Mr. Speaker, we cherish the ability of our citizens to have access to the natural beauty of our region, especially areas that remain pristine and